

AA-339
Goshen
Cape St. Claire
Public

The Goshen house is significant architecturally as a fine example of a late-18th century vernacular farmhouse that evolved over time, incorporating 19th and 20th century additions, thus making its configuration most unique. Based on the results of an intensive architectural survey of the house, building materials suggest that the two-story, three-bay, single-pile, braced frame, side gable, central passage plan main block was constructed ca. 1780s. Interior features that indicate this period of construction include: Rumford fireplaces in both the north and south rooms on the first floor in which one has its original Federal period mantel with reverse Ogee & Bead molding profiles; interior doors with four recessed panels and HL hinges; bead board sheathing in the hallway of the first and second floors; as well as split lathe. The roofing system in the main block is another indicator of 18th century construction. It consists of a principal rafter system with hand hewn beams that have mortise and tenon joints. A “scribe rule” method is also evident in the roofing system.

Perhaps the most unique element of the Goshen house is the ca. 1840-1850 first addition. According to oral history, this two-story ell addition was a slave cabin that stood south of the main house and was moved and joined with the main block ca. 1853. While it is not conclusive whether or not this addition was actually a slave cabin, the building materials do indicate that it was built in the mid-19th century. Such indicators include: balloon framing; mature cut nails; circular sawn lathe; and five cross panel interior doors with butt hinges. The connection point of the main block with this first addition can clearly be seen in the roofing system which further solidified the fact that this was indeed a separate structure at one time.

The house also includes 20th century bathroom and “study” additions; and two 19th century ancillary farm outbuildings that still remain on the property. In all, Goshen’s vernacular architecture and farm-like setting that is isolated from modern day subdivisions, makes this historic resource one of the most significant properties of its kind in Anne Arundel County.

Inventory No. AA-339

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Goshen
other	Radoff House

2. Location

street and number	1420 Cape St. Claire Road	___	not for publication
city, town	Cape St. Claire	___	vicinity
county	Anne Arundel		

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Anne Arundel County Board of Education				
street and number	2644 Riva Road			telephone	
city, town	Annapolis	state	MD	zip code	21401

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Anne Arundel County Courthouse	liber	2793 folio	308
city, town	Annapolis	tax map	40	tax parcel 43
				tax ID number 300090001659

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☒ Other: Anne Arundel County Office of Planning & Zoning

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<u> </u> district	<u>X </u> public	<u> </u> agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
<u>X </u> building(s)	<u> </u> private	<u> </u> commerce/trade	<u> </u> 3 buildings
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> defense	<u> </u> _____ sites
<u> </u> site		<u> </u> domestic	<u> </u> _____ structures
<u> </u> object		<u>X </u> education	<u> </u> _____ objects
		<u> </u> funerary	<u> </u> 3 Total
		<u> </u> government	
		<u> </u> health care	
		<u> </u> industry	
		<u> </u> landscape	
		<u> </u> recreation/culture	
		<u> </u> religion	
		<u> </u> social	
		<u> </u> transportation	
		<u> </u> work in progress	
		<u> </u> unknown	
		<u>X </u> vacant/not in use	
		<u> </u> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			3

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-339

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Goshen farmhouse sits on a hilltop on the west side of Cape Saint Claire Road, with a long drive leading up to it. The house is currently vacant, as are two ancillary farm buildings that still remain on the property. The house as it exists today is a result of four building campaigns. It is believed that the original/main block of the house was built by Richard Gardiner sometime after 1783.

The main block is a braced framed, two-story, three-bay, single-pile, central passage plan house. Stucco has been applied over the exterior of the house hiding the original beaded weatherboard siding. The building is oriented north/south with its entrance or primary façade facing east. The fenestration on this façade is symmetrical with a centrally placed entranceway on the first floor and one double-hung sash window on either side. Three evenly spaced double-hung sash windows span the second floor. *[Note that currently all of the windows and entrances on the house are boarded; however, the original 6 over 6 frames can still be seen on some of the window openings.]* Also on this façade, a shed roof porch on a cement foundation spans the entire first floor and has three brick steps leading up to it. Two exterior end brick chimneys that have been covered in stucco exist on the north and south facades. On the south façade are two double-hung sash windows on either side of the chimney on the first floor; and on the second floor there is one double-hung sash window on the east side of the chimney and one small fixed window exists just under the cornice on the west side. A 19th century ell addition extends from the west façade, as well as a smaller, early 20th century bathroom addition (see description for additions below); however, two double-hung sash windows can still be seen on the west façade of the main block, one on each floor. The house is sheltered with a side-gable, asphalt shingle roof.

The interior plan of this section consists of one room on either side of a central passage that contains the staircase (Photo 14). Key interior features to note in the central passage (**1B**) are the beaded sheathing along both the north and south walls (Photos 15 and 16). The boxed staircase appears to be original; it has a plain rail and baluster, newel post, and turns on winders rather than a landing (Photos 17 and 18). The entrance into the northern room (**1C**) has a simple beaded door surround, and its original door has an HL hinge (Photo 20). Upon entering Room 1C one will immediately notice the Rumford fireplace with its Federal period mantel (Photos 21 and 22) on the north wall. A hole in one wall shows split lathe (Photo 23), while another hole reveals the original bead board siding (Photo 24) on an outside wall. The interior south wall of this room has beaded paneling and a more decorative beaded door surround (Photo 25). Across the central passage from Room 1C is the southern room (**1A**). Again, the entrance to this room has a simple beaded door surround, but there is also a single light transom above (Photo 10). Unlike the mantel in Room 1C, this Rumford fireplace on the south wall has a less decorative beaded mantel (Photo 11). Also on the south wall is a built-in cupboard (Photo 12). Due to missing plaster on the west wall, the braced framing of the main block is exposed as well as the balloon framing of the first addition (Photo 13). *[These were originally both exterior walls, as the first addition consisted of connecting an extant building to the original block.]* The second floor plan is identical to the first floor with the exception of a small room at the head of the steps, located over the entrance (**2B**). This room retains the best example of the typical six over six windows found in varying states of decay throughout the rest of the house. The beaded paneling from the first floor central passage continues upstairs to the landing (**2D**) (Photo 26). The rooms on the second floor are much simpler which is evident in the smaller fireplaces and absence of mantel-pieces. The fireplace surrounds in both rooms (**2A & C**) are plastered over and painted white (Photos 27 and 28). Room 2C has bead board paneling on all four walls. In room 2A, a small door in the south wall reveals the exterior beaded weatherboard as well as a portion of the braced framing system (Photo 29). The attic is reached through a beaded batten door to an enclosed winding stair in the southwest corner in the south room (**2A**) (Photo 30). On the west wall of Room 2A, there is a door that leads to the first addition (Photo 31). This

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-339

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

was originally not a door; however, this doorway in Room 2A is aligned with the corresponding doorway in Room 1A. Due to their perfect and narrow width, it is presumed that they were originally exterior windows. When the first addition was attached, these windows became doorways. Though not clear in the corresponding photo, the door surround for this converted window has more decorative molding than the rest of the door surrounds in the original building. This is an indication that this is a more recent change, ostensibly when the first addition occurred.

The second building campaign dates to ca. 1853 when the two-story ell was added to the west façade of the main block at the south end. It is rumored, according to oral history, that this addition was actually a slave cabin that once stood just south of the main house and was moved and joined together with the main block of the house in the mid-19th century. Sometime in the mid-20th century, the first floor was renovated into a kitchen. Extending from the south end of the kitchen is a small room, believed to be original to this building; it was converted into a pantry when this addition was renovated. Like the main block, its exterior is covered in stucco and has an asphalt shingle roof. This addition is joined with the main house on its east façade. The south façade has an entrance door on the first floor and there is a double-hung sash window on the pantry extension. A small hipped roof porch encapsulates the entrance. One centrally placed double-hung sash window exists on the second floor. There are two double-hung sash windows on the north façade, one on each floor. The west façade has an exterior brick chimney; and extending from this façade is a mid-20th century addition which is part of the fourth building campaign. While it has been renovated, architectural evidence such as circular sawn lathe, and balloon framing suggest the construction of this addition dates to c. 1840-1850.

The first addition (**1D**) can be reached from the interior through a five cross paneled door in the south room (**1A**) of the main block (Photo 32). On this floor, the flooring of the two buildings is the same height. The floor plan consists primarily of one room over one room. Extending from the south wall is a small pantry room (**1F**) with built in cabinets on the east wall (Photo 33). Also located on the south wall is the door to the small outside porch (**1H**). Due to its kitchen renovation, modern features such as wraparound countertops and cabinets exist along the north wall (Photo 34). The most predominant original feature is the enclosed stairway with a bead board door, leading to the room above (Photos 35 and 39). Few original features can be seen in the second floor room (**2E**) with the exception of circular sawn lathe in a hole on one of the walls (Photo 36), and the enclosed stairwell to the attic (Photo 37) that has tongue-and-groove joints at the top of the door frame (Photo 38). In Room 2E, one can see that the flooring of the second floor of the main block and the first addition are not level. The floor of room 2E is several inches lower than in Room 2A (Photo 40). The door between these rooms is mounted on the 2E side, and is a five cross paneled door. The top of the door surround is not visible, due to the ceiling – an indication that the ceiling may have been lowered at some point.

The attic of both the main block and the first addition offers more evidence of the joining of these two buildings as well as indicators of the main block's 18th century construction. The main block has a principal rafter system (Photo 41) with mortise and tenon joints and uses a "scribe rule" method (Photo 42). One can also see the sistering of newer rafters on top of the original rafters of the main block (Photo 43). The most interesting attic feature, however, is being able to see the connection point of the two buildings (Photo 44). The height difference is also clearly noticeable; there is about a two foot drop from the attic floor of the main block to the attic floor of the 1st addition (Photo 45).

The third building campaign consists of a small bathroom addition that dates to ca. 1935 (**1E**). It extends from the west façade of the main block and is attached to the kitchen addition on its south façade. This addition is also two-stories and

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-339

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

has one double-hung sash window on both the first and second floors on the north façade. Access to this room can be reached from the first floor of the main block. The entrance is through a four recessed paneled door of the Federal period, on the west end of the central passage (**1B**) (Photo 46). On the second floor, this addition can be accessed through Room 2C in the main block and Room 2E in the first addition. No architecturally significant features exist on this addition's interior.

The fourth building campaign (ca. 1967-1971) consists of the expansion of the front porch on the east façade of the main block, as well as the two-story addition that extends from the west façade of the kitchen (**1G**). There is one double-hung sash window on the first and second floor on both the north and south facades of the addition. This building was added during the tenure of Morris Radoff and his wife, and oral history states that this addition was used as a study on the first floor and on the second floor, as a piano and/or sewing room. This addition consists of a one-room-over-one room floor plan and can be accessed via a batten door on the west wall of the kitchen addition (Photo 48). The addition can be accessed on the second floor through the west wall of Room 2E. No architecturally significant features exist on this addition's interior.

At one time there were various farm outbuildings on the property surrounding the house; today, only two remain. The closest building is the old milk house which is located on the northwest side of the main house. The milk house is a simple frame, one-story, side-gable structure with an interior brick chimney located on the southwest corner. The exterior is sheathed in weatherboard siding. One portion of the building has a cement foundation. The roof has exposed rafter ends and is covered in asphalt shingles. Access is reached through a single door on the west façade (Photos 49 and 50). Also on this façade are two window openings. The east façade has two window openings, while both the north and south facades have one (Photos 51 to 53). The second outbuilding is referred to as "Leon's little house" and is situated further west of the milk house (Photo 54). Oral history states that it may have been used to house servants and during the Radoff's ownership was used by Morris Leon Radoff as his study. Access to this building could not be reached; therefore, sufficient documentation could not be conducted.

It is important to note that while the main house is structurally sound, it has unfortunately been subject to vandalism as have the outbuildings. The most damaging of the vandalism has been to the exterior doors and windows caused by people forcibly breaking into the building. The balusters to the staircase in the central passage have also been damaged. Holes in the plaster could be due to vandalism or neglect. The exterior as well as several rooms on the interior have been tagged with profane graffiti. Currently, security has been reinforced with the addition of an 8 foot tall chain link fence around the main house and milk house.

Goshen also has a very high potential to yield information important in prehistory or history, thus making it a significant archaeological resource. This is due to the great potential for archaeological sites relating both to the habitation of both free and enslaved populations on the farmland. A site plan from the 1940s illustrates the locations of buildings that once existed on the property and are now no longer standing, and are thus now archaeological resources. These include agricultural outbuildings and an outhouse. Other archaeological resources include slave housing as well as other domestic buildings, the locations of which are not known.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-339

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates ca. 1780s and ca. 1840-1850 **Architect/Builder** Richard Gardiner

Construction dates ca. 1780s-1970

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register ☐ Maryland Register ☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Goshen is a farmhouse typical of those built in the late 18th and 19th centuries in Maryland which has been altered various times to suit its owners. Its configuration however, is distinctive and the re-use of building materials through out the house speaks to the thriftiness of past owners (see description). This re-use of older materials is a common feature of 18th and 19th century vernacular structures. There are several early features remaining in the house, such as the mantels and the beaded paneling, and the survival of outbuildings associated with the Goshen Farm's agricultural past in an area that has given way to subdivisions and shopping centers gives the property added significance and value.

Goshen has a history that spans the centuries from the seventeenth century to the present. The house stands on land first surveyed in 1662 for Henry Woolchurch, patented in 1663 as "Leonard's Neck". Leonard's Neck contained 290 acres, which includes almost all of modern-day Cape St. Claire (MSA, Anne Arundel County Patents, MSA S 1581-2815, 1663). In 1669, Henry Woolchurch gave Leonard's Neck to Alexander Gardiner and John Wray (MSA, Anne Arundel County Deeds, Liber IT#5, Folio 146, November 6, 1669). How the parcel was divided between them is unknown.

The next known document concerning the property is the will of John Pettibone Gardner, a descendent of Alexander. In his will of 1754, he leaves his plantation to be equally divided between his two sons, John Hall and Richard Gardner (MSA, Anne Arundel County Register of Wills and Inventories, Liber 29, folio 325, December 14, 1754). In the 1783 Tax List, Richard Garner is listed as the owner of 149 acres of Leonard's Neck (MSA, Assessment of 1783, MSA S 1161-1-2 1/4/5/44). In 1797, Richard Gardiner's property is stated to be 179 acres more or less according to the Commission that surveyed his land (MSA, Anne Arundel County Land Records, Liber N.H.G. 2, Folio 205, 1797).

The 1798 Federal Direct Tax of 1798 of Richard Gardiner's property describes a two story dwelling that is 24 by 20 (MSA, Federal Direct Tax of 1798, MSA S1440-3, October 1, 1798). The main block of Goshen is 16 by 30. However, the tax assessors would not measure the buildings that they assessed, but would estimate their size instead. Thus, this measurement is not too different as to be considered a different building. The Direct Tax valued his property to have two lots, one dwelling house, two out houses, all valued to a total of \$120. It is believed that Richard Gardiner was the builder of the main house of Goshen, based both on the chronology of the building, and on the belief that Richard Gardiner was a carpenter. In his will, he left his carpenter tools to one of his sons.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-339

Maryland State Archives

1663 Anne Arundel County Patents, MSA S 1581-2815, Patent Record 5, P. 582, Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis.
1669 Anne Arundel County Deeds, Liber IT#5, Folio 146, Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis.
1754 Anne Arundel County Prerogative Court Wills, S538, Liber 29, Folio 325, Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis.
1783 Assessment of 1783, MSA S 1161-1-2 1/4/5/44, Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis.
1797 Anne Arundel County Land Records, Liber N.H.G. 2, Folio 205, Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis.
1798 Federal Direct Tax of 1798, MSA S1440-3, Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	22.68	
Acreage of historical setting	13.0	
Quadrangle name	Gibson Island	Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Goshen property is located in Tax Map 40; Parcel 43 in Anne Arundel County; and is currently made up of 22.68 acres. Please refer to Liber 2793, Folio 308 for a detailed legal boundary description. For the purposes of this survey, the historical setting consists of approximately 13.0 acres. While at present the main house and two remaining outbuildings only make up approximately 1 acre, a 1940s site plan of the property indicates that there were various farm outbuildings around the main house that have since been demolished. Also taking into account the fact that the 1st addition to the main block was originally a separate possible 19th century tenant house or slave cabin somewhere else on the property, there is a high probability that other buildings of this nature existed on the property as well, thus yielding a high potential for archeological discoveries.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Darian Schwab/Historic Sites Planner		
organization	Anne Arundel County, Cultural Resources Division	date	September 2, 2008
street & number	2664 Riva Road	telephone	410 222 7440
city or town	Annapolis	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

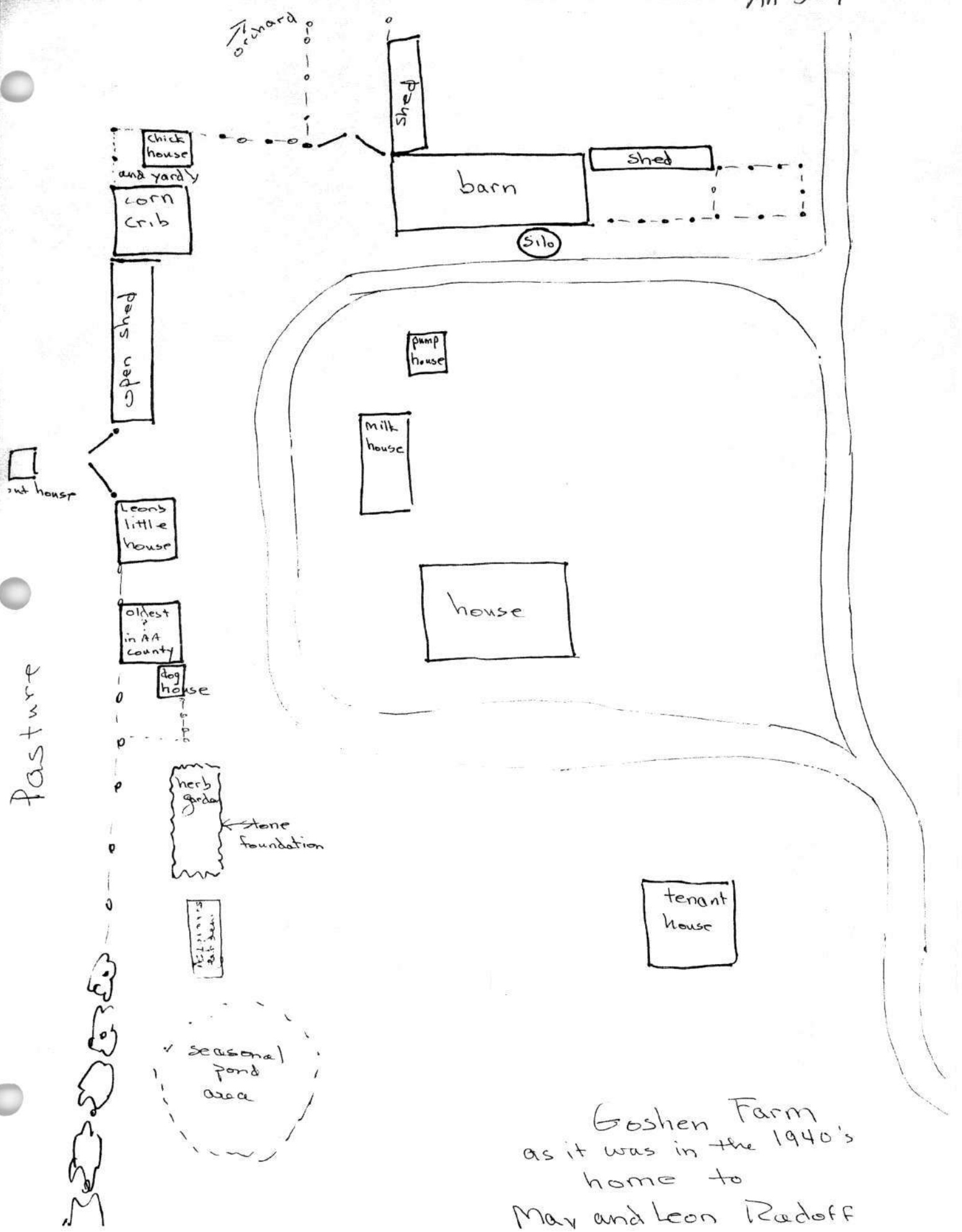
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

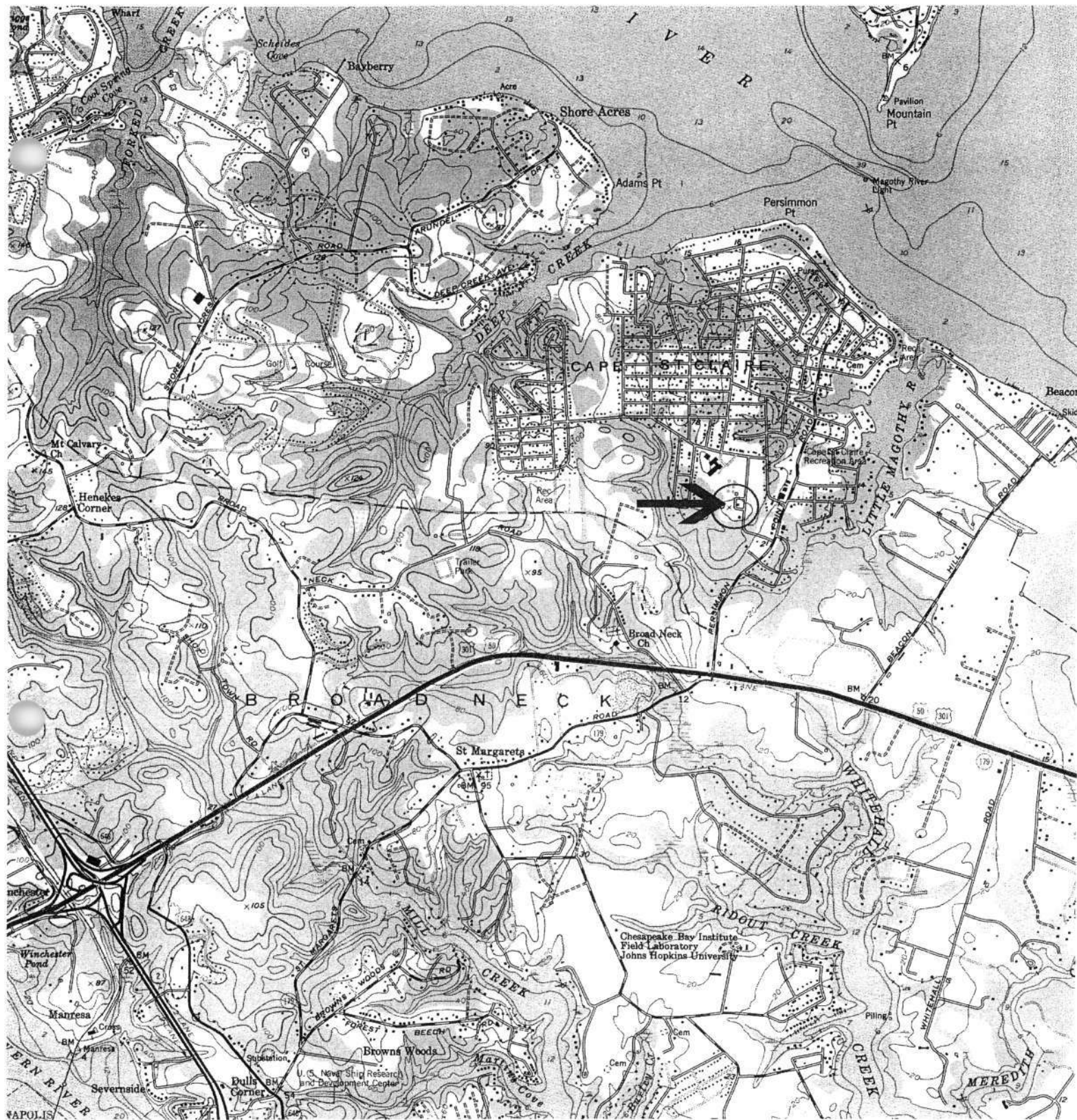
Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

AA-339

Pasture



Goshen Farm
as it was in the 1940's
home to
May and Leon Radoff



AA-339 Goshen
Cape Saint Claire, AACo.
Gibson Island, USGS
1:24,000, 1979

Goshen Photograph Index (AA-339)

Exterior Photographs – House

Photograph 1 – Front/east façade of the main block

Photograph 2 – South façade of the main block, 1st and 3rd additions

Photograph 3 – South façade of the main block

Photograph 4 – North façade of the main block and all additions

Photograph 5 – West façade of the main block

Photograph 6 – North façade detail of the 4th addition and chimney

Photograph 7 – Example of original 6-over-6 sash window frames

Photograph 8 – Connection point of main block and 1st addition on roofline

Photograph 9 – Detail of exterior connection point

Interior Photographs – Main Block (ca. 1770-1790)

Room 1A

Photograph 10 – Entrance door with transom from central passage

Photograph 11 – Rumford fireplace and mantel

Photograph 12 – Built-in cupboard on south wall

Photograph 13 – Example of braced framing of main block and balloon framing of 1st addition

Room 1B

Photograph 14 – View of central passage from main entrance

Photographs 15 & 16 – Bead board sheathing

Photograph 17 – Staircase to second floor

Photograph 18 – Detail of newel post

Photograph 19 – Entrance door to room 1E (bathroom)/3rd addition

Room 1C

Photograph 20 – Original door with HL hinge

Photograph 21 – Rumford fireplace

Photograph 22 – Federal period mantel detail with Reverse Ogee & Bead molding

Photograph 23 – Example of split lathe

Photograph 24 – Exterior beaded weatherboard siding

Photograph 25 – South wall beaded paneling and door surround

Room 2B & 2D

Photograph 26 – Continuation of beaded paneling from central passage to second floor/
door surround for room

Room 2C

Photograph 27 – Small brick fireplace

Room 2A

Photograph 28 – Brick fireplace and surround

Photograph 29 – Door in south wall reveals exterior siding and braced framing

Photograph 30 – Entrance to attic stairway

Photograph 31 – Entrance to 1st addition

Interior Photographs – 1st Addition (ca. 1840-1850)

Room 1D – Kitchen

Photograph 32 – Five cross paneled door and entrance from room 1A

Photograph 33 – Entrance to pantry and door to porch on south wall

Photograph 34 – Wrap around cabinets and countertop

Photograph 35 – Steps and bead board door to second floor room

Room 2E

Photograph 36 – Example of circular sawn lathe

Photograph 37 – Enclosed staircase to attic

Photograph 38 – Tongue & groove joints on top of attic door surround

Photograph 39 – Interior view of staircase from room 2E

Photograph 40 – Door between main block and 1st addition

Interior Photographs of Attic – Main Block & 1st Addition

Photograph 41 – Principal rafter system in main block

Photograph 42 – Example of “scribe rule” method used; and mortise & tenon joint

Photograph 43 – Detail of sistering rafter beams in main block

Photograph 44 – Detail of connection point between main block and 1st addition

Photograph 45 – Height difference between attic of the main block and 1st addition

Interior Photographs – 2nd Addition/Bathroom (ca. 1935)Room 1E

Photograph 46 – Door surround from central passage

Photograph 47 – Interior view of bathroom

Room 1G

Photograph 48 – Entrance door from kitchen

Exterior Photographs - OutbuildingsMilk house

Photographs 49 & 50 – East façade

Photograph 51 – South façade

Photograph 52 – West façade

Photograph 53 – North and portion of west façade

“Leon’s Little House”

Photograph 54 – East façade



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Darian Schwab

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Main house, front east facade.

#1 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, MD

Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

MD SHPO

Main house, south facade, with first, second & fourth building
campaigns visible.

2 of 54



NO
PARKING

AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Loc. of neg: MD SHPO

South facade of the main block

3 of 54



NO
TRESPASSING

NO
TRESPASSING

AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

North Façade of the main block and all three additions

4 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of Negatives: MD SHPO

West Façade of the main block and the 2nd addition

5 of 54



NO
TRESPASSING

AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

North Façade of the third addition and chimney

6 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Example of original 6-over-6 sash window frame on main block
(left)

7 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

South Façade, connection point of main block and first
addition on roofline

8 of 54



AA339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

South facade, detail of exterior connection point between
main block and first addition, on roofline

9 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Entrance door to Hall (Room 1A) with transom. View from central
passage (Room 1B.)

10 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

South wall of Hall (Room 1A), Rumford Fireplace and mantle.

11 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

South wall of Hall (Room 1A), built-in cupboard

12 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

West wall of Hall (Room 1A), exposed braced framing
of the main block, and balloon framing of first addition.

#13 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

View of central passage (Room 1B) from main entrance, facing west.

14 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

North wall of central passage (Room 1B), Bead board sheathing

15 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

North wall of central passage (Room 1B), detail of Bead board
sheathing

16 of 54



~~AA-339~~ AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

June 21, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Facing west, staircase in central passage (Room 1B) to second floor.

#17 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

In central passage (Room 1B), detail of newel post.

18 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

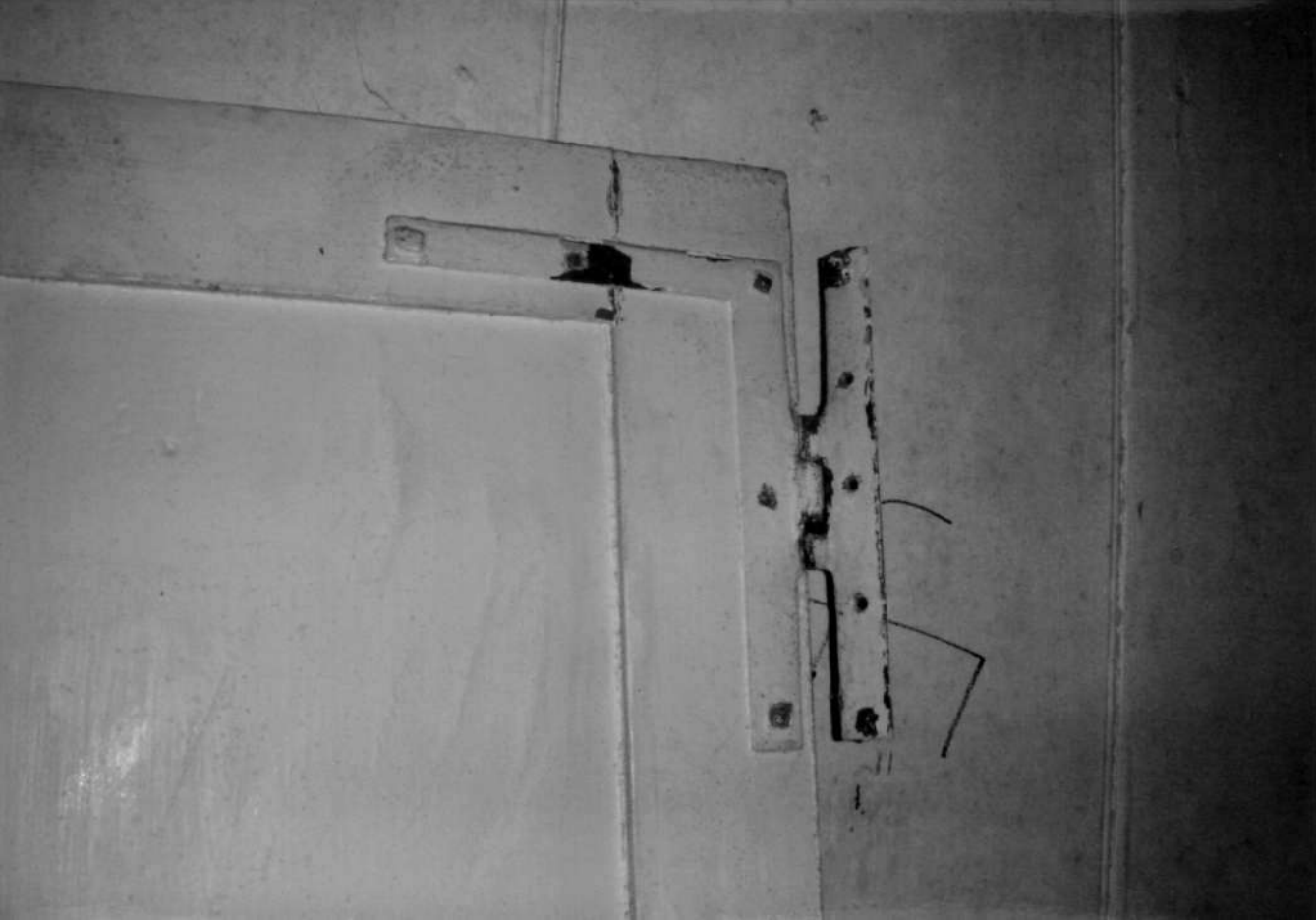
Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Facing west in central passage (Room 1B), Entrance to
bathroom (Room 1E), ^{second} addition

#19 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

June 21, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Original door with HL hinge, Room 1B

20 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

North wall of Parlor (Room 1C), Rumford Fireplace and
mantle

21 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

June 21, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Detail of Federal period mantel with Reverse Ogee and
Bead molding in Parlor (Room 1C).

22 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Example of split lathe in southern wall of Parlor (Room 1C),
near ceiling.

23 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Northwest corner of Parlor (Room 1C), exterior beaded
weatherboard siding visible through broken split lath.

24 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

South wall of Parlor (Room 1C), beaded paneling and
door surround.

#25 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Continuation of beaded paneling from central passage (Room 1B)
to second floor and door surround for Room 2B.

#26 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Brick Fireplace on North wall of Room 2C.

27 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Brick fireplace and surround on south wall of Room 2A.

#28 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Door in South wall of Room 2A, located just east of the stairway to the attic, The door reveals exterior siding and braced framing.

#29 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Southwest corner of Room 2A, Entrance to attic stairway.

#30 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Door in west wall of Room 2A, entrance to 1st addition, Room
2E.

31 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

East wall of Room 1D, Kitchen. Five cross paneled door, entrance

From Hall (Room 1A).

#32 of 54.



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

South wall of Kitchen (Room 1D), Entrance to Pantry and Door to porch

33 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

North wall and part of west wall in Kitchen (Room 1D), wrap-around
cabinets and countertop.

34 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

West wall of Kitchen (Room 1D). Steps to second floor. Bead board door and steps.

35 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Room 2E - Second floor of First addition. Detail of circular sawn lath.

#36 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SAPO

Room 2E - enclosed staircase to attic.

37 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Room 2E, tongue and groove joints on top of attic door surround

38 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Interior view of staircase from kitchen (Room 1D) to second floor (Room 2E), as viewed from Room 2E.

#39 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

View of East wall of Room 2E. Doorway between Main Block, Room 2A, and first addition. Note the ~~two~~ disparate floor heights.

40 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Principal rafter system in Main block, facing North.

#41 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Attic of main block. Detail of scribe rule and mortise and tenon joint.

42 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Attic in main block. New roofing sisters original rafters.

43 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Detail of connection point in attic between the Main Block (right)
and First addition (left)

44 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Junction of attics for Main Block and First addition. Note that at the bottom of photo, the attic floor of the first addition abuts the framing of the Main Block. The floors of the two attics are at different heights.

#45 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Door surround of entrance to bathroom (Room 1E) from central
passage (Room 1B).

46 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Interior view of bathroom (Room 1E), Facing Northwest.

47 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Jenna Solomon

September 4, 2007

Location of negative: MD SHPO

Entrance door to Room 1G, third addition.

48 of 54



NO

TRESPASSING

AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

East facade of milk house.

49 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

East Façade of milk house.

#50 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

South facade of milk house.

#51 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO
West Façade of milk house.

52 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Photographer: Lauren Schiszik

August 13, 2008

Location of negative: MD SHPO

North e. portion of west facade of milk house.

53 of 54



AA-339

Goshen

Anne Arundel County, MD

Dorian Schwab

August 13, 2008

Location of negatives: MD SHPO

"Leon's Little House" Exterior view, East facade and only accessible
facade.

#54 of 54

AA-19-AA-a
(map 17)
(339)
0203395204

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

AA-339

1. NAME	
COMMON: Goshen	
AND/OR HISTORIC:	

2. LOCATION	
STREET AND NUMBER: Entrance on west side of Cape St. Claire Rd., 1/2 mile north of Jct.	
CITY OR TOWN: with College Parkway and 1/4 mile south of jct with Hilltop Drive, Cape St. Claire	
STATE: Maryland	COUNTY: Anne Arundel

3. CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY		
OWNER'S NAME: Morris L. Radoff		
STREET AND NUMBER: RFD 4, Box 118		
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis	STATE: Maryland	21401

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Anne Arundel County Courthouse		
STREET AND NUMBER: Annapolis, Maryland		
CITY OR TOWN: Map #40, AD #3, Parcel #43, Liber/folio #256/464	STATE:	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):		

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS			
TITLE OF SURVEY:			
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Goshen is a simple frame farmhouse, built in the mid-18th century and subsequently altered and expanded.

Stucco has been applied over the wood siding and many of the original windows have been replaced. The interior, however, retains many unusual features.

The main section of the house has a three bay, east facade with the entrance in the center bay. It has two stories, an A-roof, and exterior, end chimneys. The one story screened porch across the east side (front) of the house has recently been rebuilt.

The interior plan of this section consists of one room on either side of a central passage which contains the stair. The second floor plan is identical with the exception of a small room or closet at the head of the steps, over the entrance. The attic is reached via an enclosed winding stair in the south west corner of the south bedroom.

The scale of this section of the house is relatively small; the ceilings are low, the doorways only about 6 feet high. The partition between the hall and the rooms on either side is formed of variable (8 inches to 11 inches) widths of vertical board panelling. The boards have tongue and groove, beaded, joints. ~~The floor, hall, and on on~~ the east and west walls of the north room and the room above it. The stair, narrow and steep, turns on winders rather than a landing. It has a plain rail and balusters. The original flooring has been covered on the first floor, but it is still used on the second floor. The chimneys serve a fireplace on each floor; those on the second floor being much smaller than those on the first.

A two story ell has been added to the back of the main section at the south end. It contains the kitchen, with a room above, and an attic. These three rooms can be reached from the main section of the house but they are also connected to each other by narrow, winding, enclosed stairs. One theory pertaining to this section of the house is that it was moved from another location and reassembled.

Another two story section has been added recently to the west side of the kitchen. This section contains one room on each level. The bathrooms are in a third addition, between the ell and the main house on the west side.

There are several barns and out-buildings near the house: a stable, dating probably from the late 19th century, and a meat-house, a dairy and a small servant's quarter dating from about the same time.

The property consisted of 179 acres in 1853 and has now dwindled to 15 acres.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The same panel-
ling is found
in the second-
floor hall, and on

8. SIGNIFICANCE**PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"		
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"		
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"		
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"		

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF ~~NOMINATED~~ PROPERTY: 15 acres

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

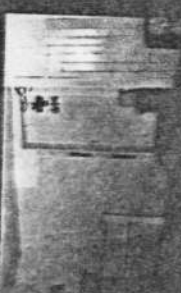
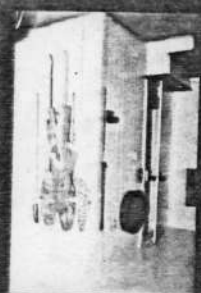
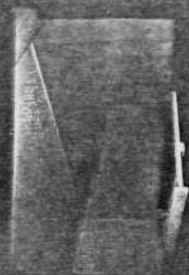
NAME AND TITLE: Amy Hiatt	
ORGANIZATION Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning	DATE August 1975
STREET AND NUMBER: Arundel Center	
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis	STATE Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature _____



AA-339



AA-
339

AA - 19 - AA - a
(map 17)

Goshen
west elevation

Amhiatt 8/75



AA-
339

AA-19-AA-a
(map 17)

Goshen

South elev.

ambhatt 8/75.



AA-
339

AA-19-AA-a
(map 17)

Goshen
Stable & dairy
South elevs.

Amhiatt 8/75



AN-
339

4A-19-AA-a
(map 17)

Goshen

meat house
east elev.

ambhatt 8/75



AA-
339

AA-19-AA-a
(map 17)

Goshen

Servant's Quarter

S.E. corner

ambhatt 8/75



AA-
339

aa - 19 - AA - a
(map 17)

Goshen
east elevation

Amhiatt 8/75



Bocher - Mid section of L
being former "slave
house" attached to house.

AA - 339

Gum

2/76

M#7, Annapolis

See the Elevation



Goshen -

AA - 339

8 Wm

2176

MAT, Annapolis

East Elevation